

Maine Farmer.

August, March 1, 1879.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.
\$2.00 IN ADVANCE, OR \$2.50 IF NOT PAID WITHIN
THREE MONTHS OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Postage free to all subscribers.

A subscriber desiring to change his position
of residence or to discontinue his subscription
must so notify the office to which it has been
sent, and otherwise we shall be unable to
comply with his request.

All payments made by subscribers will be
received on the yellow slips attached to their papers
unprinted date in connection with the subscriber's
name will show the time to which the subscription
is extended, and a receipt for the money
remitted by him.

Collectors' Notices.

B. N. TAYLOR will call upon his subscribers in
Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, on
Monday, August 5th, at 10 o'clock, and will call
upon his subscribers in Maine on Tuesday,
August 6th, at 10 o'clock.

MR. J. P. CLARK is now calling upon his sub-
scribers in Maine county.

Dairying as a Specialty in Maine Farming.

When looked at from the standpoint of
the statistician—taking in figures of quan-
tity and value of any one of our most
important agricultural products, we shall be
surprised at their magnitude. This is true,
even of some of the minor products of ag-
riculture; but especially so of dairy prod-
ucts—butter, cheese and milk. At a re-
cent meeting of one of the leading dairy
associations of the north-west at Chicago,
some figures were given which show the
enormous proportions of this industry.
For instance: It is believed that the
annual production of cheese in the United
States reaches fully 350,000,000 pounds,
of which 130,000,000 pounds are sent
to foreign markets. Of butter the pro-
duction is fully 1,000,000,000 pounds
annually, of which 300,000,000 pounds
are exported reaching 35,000,000 pounds.
The cash value of dairy products sent
abroad during the year just past, was \$27,
000,000—while the total cash value of our
entire butter and cheese product per year
is \$350,000,000. The importance of these
products to the business and welfare of the
country can be partially understood when
it is remembered that the local freight on
butter and cheese in our country amounts
to \$5,000,000 yearly; on milk to nearly \$5,
000,000, and the ocean freight for a single
year, to more than one million dollars, or a
sum sufficient to maintain with no other
business a weekly line of first-class steam-
ers to Europe.

Now to come down for a moment to aver-
ages. It is said that the average product
of cows in the United States, is 300 pounds
of cheese and 100 pounds of butter, for
which the average receipts are \$45.00 for
the former and \$50.00 for the latter. The
average dairyman in Maine, who is the highest authority in
matters of dairy methods and statistics,
says that only five per cent of the total but-
ter product of the country ranks as fine, or
first-class—the remainder hardly paying the
cost of production; and the greater bulk
being made up by domestic dairies into an
article of very poor quality, and selling at
a very reasonable estimate that by good
keeping, better cows, better methods of
manufacture, and closer attention to mar-
keting, the average butter and cheese value
may be brought up to \$50.00 per cow. Taking
the total number of cows in the United
States as given by the last census, 5,000,
329, and in Maine, 100,000, it is not hard
to see that the increase of the value of the
dairy products of our country could reach
about the average of the United States, al-
though by the means suggested.

Maine has special advantages in matters
of climate, pasture, water, and soil, and
the intelligence of its dairymen—a matter of great importance
—for becoming a great dairy State, a sec-
tion of our country that need not take a
second rank, so far as choice butter and
cheese are concerned, with any other sec-
tion embraced within the United States.
The dairyman of Maine has the advantage
of the dairyman of the South. What is needed for
profitable and successful dairying in Maine,
as a business, is skill and good management.
Butter making in winter from fresh cows
is becoming a matter of business; and the
season of these factory operations must
be extended if we would pursue the asso-
ciated dairy method, and make the most
of the season. Factories should be worked for
five or six months instead of three; and
with the milk of two hundred or more cows
instead of seventy-five, if we would make
them pay the maximum profit. The factory
dairy system in Maine reached its highest
point in 1875, when the dairy factories
were in operation; and sunk to its low-
est, probably in 1877, when reports were re-
ceived from only twenty-seven, though it is
probable the number actually in operation
for a longer or shorter period must have
been not far from forty. In that year one
factory operated at a loss, and the longest
period, and that of the most successful
factory, being more than six months.
In that year the average number of
cows to each factory did not exceed 100.

We have not yet seen the reports from the
dairy factories for 1878, but presume they
will be presented at the annual meeting of
the Dairymen's Association to be held at
Winthrop next week; and it is to be great-
ly interesting to the importance of this ap-
proaching meeting, and to claim for dairy-
ing more real service at the hands of such
of our farmers as are engaged in the
industry, than we have thrown out in the
above suggestions. The reports from the
factories for 1878 will show to what extent
they are now working, and what has been
the actual returns from them. We are sure
the dairy factories and the choice butter
dairy, as parts of the dairy system of our
State, should be more highly regarded, and
we hope at the coming meeting they will
interest in both these branches will unite
in measures that will give an advanced po-
sition to dairying as a business in our State,
and to the higher character of the products
made. A strong attempt should be put
forth to establish a better system of mar-
keting, and something should be done to
render more efficient the marketing of the
product, either by the co-operative system
or through the Board of Trade, organized some
years since. Choice "glazed" butter, made
with cream, and packed in a better
system of disposing of the products of our
factories so as to command the highest price
and supply our own markets in preference
to sending abroad, should be some of the
points that should receive attention at the
meeting next week.

H. M. S. PINAFOR. This witty, jolly, and
melodious comic opera, will be performed
for one night only in this city, at Granite
Hall, on this (Thursday) evening. Tickets for
this (Thursday) evening. This opera has
created a great furor in London,
where it was first brought out, and in all
the cities of this country. The famous Boston
Museum Company, with a full chorus and
orchestra, will present this "jolliest enter-
tainment of the age" to our citizens, and
the piece will be illustrated by special
preparation expressly for its representing
the dock of Her Majesty's Ship "Pinafore."
All lovers of music will find with original
and all who appreciate keen satire
and sparkling wit, will not fail to be pre-
sented at this (Thursday) evening. Tickets
for sale at the Eastern Express Office and
at the door. In addition to the opera the
company will perform the comedieta of the
"Maid with the Milkmaid."

CALL AT DOW AND STORER'S opposite
the FARMER office and secure good bar-
gains in groceries, before the bad traveling
commences.

CITY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mr. Whitted the landlord of the Augusta
Hotel, has notified all of his boarders that
he shall close the Hotel immediately after
the adjournment of the Legislature. This
Hotel is owned by Messrs. Charles Mill-
len and Col. Darius Allen, of this city and
Mr. B. O. Cushman of Farmington. Mr.
Whitted, has a lease of the Hotel until the
first of October next and is the owner of
the furniture. It is possible that several
law suits may result from this action; many
of the boarders claim that they are by law
entitled to thirty days' notice and it may
become a question whether Mr. Whitted, al-
though the lessee of the property has the
right to close the Hotel, if by closing it
should result to the injury of the property.
We trust these questions will be amicably
adjusted and that some landlord may be
found who desires to lease the property
for the purpose of keeping a Hotel open to
guests all seasons of the year.

Mr. J. P. Vaughan, killed this week a Jersey
cow that weighed 794 pounds and 92 pounds
of rough tallow. The cow was fattened by Mr.
Cyrus Gould. Mr. E. S. Forest, of River-
side brought to our office last week a
ripe strawberry from the Wilson variety. It
was raised in a flower pot in the house
from a plant transplanted the first day of
last December. Mr. Forest transplanted three
vines and has picked from them a plant
of delicious strawberries. The Maine
Central Railroad Company are building in
their shop at Bangor, under the direction
of Mr. Charles W. Kenison, a new
passenger car, which will be placed upon
the car line in eight or ten days. It is
45 feet, 3-1/2 inches long besides platform,
9 feet and 5 inches wide on the sills. It
has hard pine and oak bottom, ash posts;
the trestle frame is hard pine, bluish with
a smooth finish of the body of the car
has ash up to the window sill, and over
the windows Hungarian ash veneer and
solid black walnut. The iron and wood
work, painting and upholstery are all be-
long done in this city. The car will be in
every respect a first-class one; it is con-
structed of the best materials and in a
thorough manner. It is estimated that the
population of the English South African
colonies is two and a half millions of
which two millions are blacks. The first
battle which took place was a very severe
one and the British lost 30,000 men, 500
commissioned officers and soldiers, and 100
of our colonial troops. The brunt of the battle
fell on the British regulars; one regiment
lost its colors and more than half the men
it had in line died at their posts. The loss
of the Zulus was enormous, five thousand
of their twenty thousand engaged, were
killed and wounded, and thus they clearly
lost the battle. The British, on the other
hand, have been aroused and now nothing
but the utter destruction of the power of
the Zulus will satisfy the British people.

A GOLDEN WEDDING. The friends and
relatives of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sturges
of Riverside, held a grand reception and
wedding evening of last Wednesday evening
at the residence of Mr. Sturges. The cele-
bration was a very happy one and was
attended by a large number of friends.
The bride, Mrs. Sturges, is a daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. J. Sturges, of Riverside. The
bridegroom, Mr. Sturges, is a son of Mr.
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A SAD SCENE. We regret to learn that
Mr. Frank N. Hopkins of Philadelphia, la-
boring under an unfounded apprehension
of insanity, shot himself in the head with a
pistol, at the residence of his mother-in-law,
Mrs. A. S. Monroe, in Philadelphia. Mrs. Mon-
roe is well known in Maine, she was a Miss John-
son of Belfast and the wife of Dr. Monroe
of that city, a physician of high standing,
and a member of the late Governor's Council.
After the death of her husband, Mrs. Mon-
roe went to Baltimore and subsequently
settled in Philadelphia, and her daughter
and her son-in-law (her child) and her son-in-
law resided with her. Mr. Hopkins was a
young man, 31 years old, of great promise;
he had been for some time melancholy and
imaginary business troubles and on the day
of his death he went up stairs to his room,
when the report of a pistol startled the
family; he was found extended upon the floor
with the pistol in his hand. Two physicians
attended him, but he remained unconscious
until the following day when he died. The
post-mortem showed that the ball entered
the right side of the head, lodged at the
base of the brain; it also disclosed the fact
that the brain had ossified, and if his in-
sanity had not taken a suicidal turn, he
would have become a maniac.

MARCELLUS EMERY, editor and senior
partner of the Bangor Daily Commercial and
Democrat, died in Bangor at 9 o'clock Sunday
morning, after a brief severe sickness of
malignant cholera. He was born at
Frankfort, July 24, 1830, graduated at Bow-
doin College in 1853, taught the Hallowell
High School, and afterwards was private
secretary to the Hon. John A. Andrew, and
later to the Hon. John A. Dix, and entered
into partnership with Abraham Barnor.
In August of the same year he purchased
the Daily Journal and Weekly Democrat.
Changed the name of the Daily to Union,
and in 1872 established the Daily Commercial
and Democrat, which he continued to manage
until his sickness. Mr. Emery was a man prom-
inent in the councils of the Democratic
party; he was a man of marked character
and was radical in all his views. He was a
cultured, forcible, aggressive writer and ex-
ercised a large personal influence. He was un-
married.

THE SIXTH QUARTERLY SESSION of the
Eastern Superior Educational Association will
be held at Institute Hall, Pittsford, on Fri-
day and Saturday of this week, and will
be held at the residence of Mr. J. A. Farwell,
judging from the programme, be a very in-
structive and enjoyable meeting. By the
generous hospitality of the citizens of Pitts-
ford, free entertainment will be provided for
all who may attend the Association. Mr.
C. A. Farwell will direct parties to places.

MR. OSCAR D. GARDINER of Cross's Hill,
Yankee, lost this week his beautiful and
valuable mare; she was a very valuable
mare; was a daughter of Gen. Knox,
and an owner sister to Sagadahoc. At the
time of her death she was in foal to Con-
stellation. Mr. Gardiner has repeatedly in
the past two years refused a thousand dol-
lars for her.

THE HOUSE AND BARN owned by Ed-
ward Young of Sherman, were destroyed by
fire on Sunday Feb. 24th, together with
the hay, two horses, and most of the house-
hold goods; no insurance.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The state of the world has been suddenly with-
drawn from the African campaign to the
war in South Africa, where the English
army under Lord Chelmsford, first met with
a severe defeat and subsequently achieved a
sweeping victory. The Zulus with whom
the English are now at war in South Africa,
are a portion of the Kaffir race inhabiting
Natal and the region northeast of it. They
are said to be far more amiable than the
Kaffir proper, less warlike and rapacious,
although they have given fearful proof of
their prowess, more industrious and more in-
telligent than the great majority of the
tribes to the south. They are allied to the
negro race, but are in some respects of a
higher type. They are described as tall,
well made and handsome. They are of
bronze color and their hair is in short,
woolly tufts. They live in villages,
and though polygamy is allowed, are not
so much addicted to it as the Kaffir proper.
They are brave and their chiefs have al-
ways enjoyed great power. These people were
found by Livingstone, nine or ten years ago,
and are variously estimated at five hundred
thousand to two millions. Many efforts
have been made to convert them to Chris-
tianity, but without apparent success; but
recently the missionaries have been driven
from among them, and this forms one of
the grievances against the Zulus which led
to the war. But the principal cause of the
war was the repeated violations of English
territory by the Zulus. These Kaffirs were
not so recently to Great Britain. The first
encounter in 1795, on again in 1811 and
in 1819 and a fierce conflict in 1834-5. In
1846 another war broke out which lasted
two years, and in 1851 the whole territory
was again involved. The issues at stake
are not unlike those between our frontiers-
men and the Indians. Every year the
British colonies in the north-east have ex-
tended their borders farther westward and
northward and this has enraged the
Zulus to desperation. The present conflict
has become one for their existence. Of
course there can be no question of the final
result but it will only be obtained by a
prolonged and bloody war. The population
of the English South African colonies is
two and a half millions of which two mil-
lions are blacks. The first battle which
took place was a very severe one and the
British lost 30,000 men, 500 commissioned
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British regulars; one regiment lost its col-
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and wounded, and thus they clearly lost the
battle. The British, on the other hand, have
been aroused and now nothing but the utter
destruction of the power of the Zulus will
satisfy the British people.

A considerable number of dock laborers
at Liverpool, claiming out on strike. Some
claim to have been dismissed from their
employment, and others claim to have been
dismissed from their employment. The strike
is a very serious one and is likely to last
for some time. The dock laborers are
demanding a 10 per cent increase in their
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THE BARON MERRILL. A memorial
service on the anniversary of Mr. Barron's
death was held at Dexter in the Congrega-
tional church on Saturday. The church was
appropriately draped and decorated with
floral designs and bouquets. At the rear
of the pulpit was hung a life-size portrait
of Mr. Barron, with his name in letters
above it. The service was conducted by
Rev. J. S. Sewall, D. D., of the Bangor
Theological Seminary, the Rev. H. A. Loring
and C. B. Thayer of Garland took part
in the exercises. Mr. Sewall made the principal
address. In his remarks he said he had
not as yet heard a single person who would
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Barron's death, or that he failed to protect
that which was intrusted to his keeping,
nor planning such a death like a coward to
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NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR. Gov-
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Calais, Agent of the Passamaquoddy In-
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Agent; Russell S. Morrison, Bangor, Trust-
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Joseph W. Dyer, Portland, Inspecter of
Steamboats; Horace S. Smith, Bangor,
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terly, are for sale by the Granite National
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See advertisement.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the
Amnesty bill, M. Louis Blandin argued that
the Government's bill, by bestowing pardon,
maintained an arbitrary principle that
would exclude 1,300 or 1,400 persons from
citizenship. Amnesties he maintained should
be granted to the great Republic of France,
the United States had, at the conclusion of
the civil war, understood the true character
of amnesty. He recapitulated the various
causes which provoked the Commune—as
the excitement and privations of the siege,
and the contempt shown for the municipal
liberties of Paris—and declared that the
Chamber refused to grant amnesty in
such respect wide spread agitation. M.
Marion argued that if it was proposed to
leave the Ministry of the 16th of May un-
touched, a full and complete amnesty must
be granted. An amendment offered in this
sense, however, was rejected. M. Clemenceau
pleaded the great Republic of France for
a plenary amnesty, arguing that the
Government bill, by granting partial am-
nesty, tended to perpetuate opposition.
M. Blandin's proposal was then rejected by a
vote of 363 to 100.

M. Gaudin, in a speech, announced granting com-
pensation to all exiles, and to all emigrants,
and to all persons who had been criminally
convicted previous to the Commune, was
also rejected, although supported by the
Radicals on the ground that the Govern-
ment's bill unconstitutionally transferred
the power of the Chambers to grant am-
nesty to the Executive. The Government
amendment was rejected. The Govern-
ment's bill was finally adopted by a vote of
340 yeas to 99 nays. The Bonapartists
were in the majority.

The Agricultural Society of France, at its
meeting unanimously adopted a resolution
to petition the Government to grant com-
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THE LEGISLATURE.

On Wednesday of last week the Senate passed to be en-
gaged: Act to amend section 10 of chap-
ter 10 of the revised statutes; act relating
to the payment of the State debt; (diverting
the mill tax from the schools and applying
it to the payment of the State debt.) The
question was on the amendment of Mr.
Brown's to substitute one-half the school
mill tax. The matter was tabled for the
time being. Act to amend the charter of
the Kennebec Agricultural Society; act to
incorporate the Cathedral Church at St. John
in Portland; act relating to fisheries
and the propagation of fish, (prohibits
catching salmon and other migratory fish
below any dam or mill race, &c.) act re-
lating to jurisdiction of magistrates; act
relating to loaning money by towns; ad-
ditional relating to appeals in criminal
cases; resolve in favor of Maine State Prison;
act in favor of St. Elizabeth's Orphan
Home at Portland (appropriates \$200
came up on its passage to be engrossed.
The yeas and nays were called and re-
solve was passed to be engrossed—15 to 9.
An order was passed that the Senate here-
after hold two sessions per day. Passed
to be engrossed. Act giving county
commissioners jurisdiction over the
repair of ways; act to amend section 13
of chapter 116 of the revised statutes, relat-
ing to fees and costs. Act to incorporate
the town of West Rockland was laid upon
the table and afternoon assigned. Resolve
relating to the appointment of a geologist
was taken up and indefinitely postponed.

Resolve in favor of Cyr plantation was
taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.
Resolve in favor of Mrs. Eldred
Michaud to pay back money paid by
her husband for land to which she was en-
titled under the Treaty of Washington was
passed to be engrossed. A similar resolve
in favor of the agricultural college.
The following resolves were passed to be
engrossed: In favor of the Penobscot In-
dians; in favor of Washington plantation;
in favor of the Maine General Hospital;
in favor of the State Reform School. The
resolve in favor of the Industrial School for
deaf-mutes was passed to be engrossed.
The resolve in favor of the Maine State
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On Friday the Senate concurred with the
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appropriately draped and decorated with
floral designs and bouquets. At the rear
of the pulpit was hung a life-size portrait
of Mr. Barron, with his name in letters
above it. The service was conducted by
Rev. J. S. Sewall, D. D., of the Bangor
Theological Seminary, the Rev. H. A. Loring
and C. B. Thayer of Garland took part
in the exercises. Mr. Sewall made the principal
address. In his remarks he said he had
not as yet heard a single person who would
admit of a doubt as to the manner of Mr.
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NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR. Gov-
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Calais, Agent of the Passamaquoddy In-
dians; Isaac R. Clark, Bangor, Land
Agent; Russell S. Morrison, Bangor, Trust-
ee Insane Asylum, Vice E. L. Richards, re-
served; S. B. Grier, Warden of State Prison;
Joseph W. Dyer, Portland, Inspecter of
Steamboats; Horace S. Smith, Bangor,
Keeper of Arsenal at Bangor. Edgar
Whidden, Calais, Judge of Municipal
Court. Dr. A. P. Snow, Winthrop, Trust-
ee Insane Asylum, Vice E. L. Pattingall,
reserved.

MR. OSCAR D. GARDINER of Cross's Hill,
Yankee, lost this week his beautiful and
valuable mare; she was a very valuable
mare; was a daughter of Gen. Knox,
and an owner sister to Sagadahoc. At the
time of her death she was in foal to Con-
stellation. Mr. Gardiner has repeatedly in
the past two years refused a thousand dol-
lars for her.

THE HOUSE AND BARN owned by Ed-
ward Young of Sherman, were destroyed by
fire on Sunday Feb. 24th, together with
the hay, two horses, and most of the house-
hold goods; no insurance.

THE NEW FORT, near Bangor, of the
U. S., on which interest is payable quar-
terly, are for sale by the Granite National
Bank, Augusta, agents for the Government.
See advertisement.

Several amendments were adopted.

An amendment allowing the use of artificial
minerals, with one point, was rejected.
An amendment striking out all of the
enacting clause and inserting a section al-
lowing fishing at any time by any person
with a single hook and line, was rejected
and the bill passed to be engrossed. The
House resolved itself into a committee on
the whole on the bill to confirm deeds and
bonds without the use of seals. Mr. Pick-
ard was called to the chair. Mr. Gilman
of Medford moved that the committee
rise and report the bill to the House and
that it ought to pass. The motion to re-
port the bill and that it ought to pass pre-
vailed, 70 to 21. So the committee arose
and Mr. Pickard reported the bill to the
House. The report was accepted, the bill
received its several readings and passed to
be engrossed under suspension of the rules.
Majority and minority reports were made
by the committee on State valuation. The
majority report was a resolve providing for
the appointment by the Governor and council
of 16 commissioners on valuation, one from
each county, with pay at \$3 per day and 10
cents per mile for travel to Augusta and
return once. The minority provides for
the appointment of 16 commissioners, one
from each county, and one from each of the
towns of West Rockland and the House
valued, and the resolve and act were laid
on the table and ordered printed. An order
was offered as an expression of the House
that the legal mileage of members was
twenty cents per mile for travel, and the
order passed 84 yeas, 7 nays. Resolve
providing for erecting a building at the In-
sane Hospital for especially sick patients,
was called up and passed to be engrossed.
After adjournment Mr. Pickard called the
attention of members to an auction sale of
knives and axes marked as follows: A. Pickard, J. A. Wood, C. H.
Lane, S. B. Craig, C. H. Horne, D. H. In-
gram, F. M. Fogg, G. D. Loughton and
H. D. Irish, were sold by auctioneer Jones
of this city, for various sums aggregating
\$16.65, which is to be covered into the State
Treasury.

On Friday the Senate concurred with the
House in the resolution to amend the
constitution of the agricultural college.
The following resolves were passed to be
engrossed: In favor of the Penobscot In-
dians; in favor of Washington plantation;
in favor of the Maine General Hospital;
in favor of the State Reform School. The
resolve in favor of the Industrial School for
deaf-mutes was passed to be engrossed.
The resolve in favor of the Maine State
Prison was passed to be engrossed.
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Prison was passed to be engrossed.

A GAS EXPLOSION AT KATHARIN IRON
WORKS. A terrible accident occurred at
the Katharin Iron Works Wednesday last
week, which resulted in the death of two
of the crew employed there. The explosion
occurred in the engine room, and was caused
by a gas leak. The explosion was very
violent, and resulted in the death of two
men. The explosion was very violent, and
resulted in the death of two men.

THE BARON MERRILL. A memorial
service on the anniversary of Mr. Barron's
death was held at Dexter in the Congrega-
tional church on Saturday. The church was
appropriately draped and decorated with
floral designs and bouquets. At the rear
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The Markets.

Brighton Cattle Market.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25.
Amount of stock at market—Cattle, 100; calves, 100; sheep, 100; pigs, 100. Market was quiet, with prices steady. Cattle, \$10.00 to \$12.00; calves, \$8.00 to \$10.00; sheep, \$6.00 to \$8.00; pigs, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Boston Markets.
BOSTON, Feb. 25.
Wheat—\$1.10 to \$1.15; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.05; oats, \$0.80 to \$0.85; barley, \$1.20 to \$1.25; rye, \$1.10 to \$1.15; clover, \$1.50 to \$1.60; timothy, \$1.40 to \$1.50; hay, \$1.20 to \$1.30; straw, \$0.50 to \$0.60.

Wool Market.
BOSTON, Feb. 25.
Wool—\$1.00 to \$1.10; fleeces, \$1.20 to \$1.30; locks, \$0.80 to \$1.00; waste, \$0.50 to \$0.70.

Gold and Stock Market.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.
Gold—\$190.00 to \$191.00; stocks, \$100.00 to \$110.00; bonds, \$110.00 to \$120.00.

Augusta City Market.
AUGUSTA, Feb. 25.
Wheat—\$1.10 to \$1.15; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.05; oats, \$0.80 to \$0.85; barley, \$1.20 to \$1.25; rye, \$1.10 to \$1.15; clover, \$1.50 to \$1.60; timothy, \$1.40 to \$1.50; hay, \$1.20 to \$1.30; straw, \$0.50 to \$0.60.

Portland Market.
PORTLAND, Feb. 25.
Wheat—\$1.10 to \$1.15; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.05; oats, \$0.80 to \$0.85; barley, \$1.20 to \$1.25; rye, \$1.10 to \$1.15; clover, \$1.50 to \$1.60; timothy, \$1.40 to \$1.50; hay, \$1.20 to \$1.30; straw, \$0.50 to \$0.60.

Bangor Produce Market.
BANGOR, Feb. 25.
Wheat—\$1.10 to \$1.15; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.05; oats, \$0.80 to \$0.85; barley, \$1.20 to \$1.25; rye, \$1.10 to \$1.15; clover, \$1.50 to \$1.60; timothy, \$1.40 to \$1.50; hay, \$1.20 to \$1.30; straw, \$0.50 to \$0.60.

Special Notices.
The Centaur Liniments are of two kinds. The white is for the human family; the yellow is for horses, sheep and other animals. Testimonials of the effects produced by these remarkable preparations are everywhere to be seen, and may be procured of any druggist, or by mail from the office of The Centaur Company, 40 West St., New York City.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.
The Royal Baking Powder is a pure cream of tartar powder, made from the finest materials, and is the only powder that will keep for years without losing its strength. It is the best for all kinds of baking, and is the only powder that will keep for years without losing its strength.

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A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the effects of the late winter, I would say, do not despair. I have a remedy for you. It is a simple, natural, and effective remedy, and it will cure you of all your troubles. It is the only remedy that will cure you of all your troubles.

Married.
In this city Feb. 25, Thomas P. Shaw of Portland to Miss Anna M. Kimball of Portland. In this city Feb. 25, John W. Kimball of Portland to Miss Anna M. Kimball of Portland.

Obituary.
In this city Feb. 25, John W. Kimball of Portland, died at his residence. He was 75 years of age. He was a member of the First Church of Christ, and was a very kind and generous man.

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FOR THE NEXT

THIRTY DAYS.
In order to reduce stock to make room for large spring purchases.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.
Offered at 100.00 per 100.00.

CHAS. A. SWEET & CO.
No 40 State Street, Boston.

GEO. WM. BALLOU & CO.
No 72 Devonshire St., Boston.

Oliver's Chilled Plows.
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

SEEDS FREE.
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

FOR SALE.
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

Farm for Sale.
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

Wanted Immediately.
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

CURE FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS!
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

NOTICE.
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

FOR SALE!
A complete set of fine glassware for only \$5.00.

NEW WAGON!

Trout Brook Stables!
1879.

"GENERAL WITHERS."
Bred by Col. R. West, Scott County, Kentucky.

"MAINE CADMUS."
Bred by M. Morgan, Kansas.

"DAN RYSDYK."
Bred by Geo. M. Stevens, N. H.

"ROYAL TANNER."
Bred by Geo. M. Stevens, N. H.

THOROUGHbred JERSEYS.
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THOROUGHbred BERKSHIRE SWINE.
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Maine Central Railroad

CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after Monday, Feb. 17, 1879, trains will be as follows:

GARDNER ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Augusta to Gardner, 8:15 A. M.; Gardner to Augusta, 8:30 A. M.

Freight Trains.
For Boston, Portland and Bangor, 10:00 A. M.; for Bangor, 10:30 A. M.

Passenger Trains.
For Boston, Portland and Bangor, 10:00 A. M.; for Bangor, 10:30 A. M.

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